MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Homeownership Division

Understanding the Foreclosure Process



Day 1 to 15

Payment due on the 1st and is considered delinquent if not paid.

Begin communication by calling your Lender.

During this time if your Lender allows you to make a partial payment - make it.

Find out if you are eligible for a HARP refinance.

As soon as possible contact a MSHDA-certified Housing Counselor for free assistance. Find the nearest one at www.michigan.gov/mshda



Day 16 to 60

Late charges are assessed after the 15th.

Lender attempts phone contact.

Lender sends notice of delinguency.

Negotiate a repayment plan. Ask "what are my options?"

> Borrower must contact lender within 30 days from the date the notice is mailed to "opt-in" to the 90-day pre-foreclosure

Don't agree to a workout plan if you cannot afford to make the payments.

In many cases the collection and foreclosure process continues while your request for a loan workout or modification is under review.

Make sure you are **communicating** with someone who has the authority to do a workout and get it in writing. Talk with your lenders Loss Mitigation Department, not the Collections Department.

Avoid Rescue Scams

- Don't give someone money who says they can prevent a foreclosure or help you get a loan modification.
- Don't sign paperwork you aren't familiar with or sign a deed over to someone who says they will help you.



Day 61 to 90

Lender makes written and phone contact.

Lender sends out notice that a foreclosure is possible and that borrower has right to contact an attorney and a homeownership counselor to see if the borrower is eligible for a loan modification.

meeting process.

of Foreclosure at the local courthouse, details of the debt published in local paper for four consecutive weeks and a notice is



Day 91 to 150

If the borrower does not "opt-in" to the 90-day preforeclosure meeting process or if a modification is not possible:

Lender sends "demand" or "breach" letter that the mortgage terms have been violated.

Once the "demand" letter goes out all delinquent payments and late fees are due. If not paid, Lender hires attorney to initiate foreclosure proceedings.

Public Notification - Notice posted on the home.



Day 151 +

Sheriff Sale - House is sold at foreclosure sale or auction.

The "Sheriff's Deed" lists the last date the property can be redeemed.

Redemption period is generally six months, but can be up to 12 months if property is over 3 acres and used for agricultural purposes.

Warning: If you vacate your home the Lender considers the property abandoned and can shorten the redemption period to 30 days.

The property title does not actually transfer until the end of the redemption period.



Redemption Period

To get the property back you must pay:

Amount bid at sheriff sale + interest + fees.

LIVE in the house with no mortgage payment (save money to help you move)

But you MUST:

- Maintain utilities
- Maintain insurance
- Maintain the property

EVICTION - At the end of the Redemption Period you will receive an eviction/legal notice.

LEGAL NOTICE - You will be served with legal notice of action. You can appear in court. Date is set for Sheriff to physically remove you from the property, if necessary,

Be realistic – if you cannot afford to keep your home – **sell it.** List your home with a reputable Realtor® who is familiar with "short sales" if you owe more than your home is worth. A short sale requires your lenders approval. Always ask for a waiver of deficiency from the lender.

Ask if you are eligible for the Making Home Affordable HAFA program.